

INTIMATION.

A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

SOLE AGENTS IN HONGKONG

FOR

ROBERT PORTER & CO.'S

BULL DOG BRAND

OF

GUINNESS' STOUT

(IN PINTS AND SPLITS.)

AND

ROBERT PORTER & CO.'S

BULL DOG BRAND

OF

LIGHT ALE

(IN QUARTS, PINTS AND SPLITS.)

"THESE ARE OUR STOUT
SUPPORTERS IN OUR BITTER
AILMENTS."A. S. WATSON & CO.,
LIMITED.

WINE AND SPIRIT MERCHANTS.

ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1841.

Hongkong, 13th December, 1906.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.
Overseas communications relating to the news column should be addressed to THE EDITOR. Correspondents must forward their names and addresses with communications addressed to the Editor, not for publication but as evidence of good faith. All letters for publication should be written on one side of the paper only. No anonymous communications should be accepted. In cases for extra copies of DAILY PRESS should be sent before 11 a.m. on day of publication. After that hour the supply is limited. Only supplied for Cash. Telegraphic Address: P. O. Box 88. Order A.B.O. with Ed. Editor.

P.O. Box 88. Telephone No. 12.

HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VUE ROAD CH.
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET, E.C.

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, DECEMBER 13TH, 1906.

ANYBODY who has paid any attention to the matter at all knows that there is an intolerance of science as well as an intolerance of religion. It seems as if humanity, rising on stepping stones of thought and knowledge from the status of the brute, must yet carry with it some clog or hobble indicative of its earthly origin, of its merely animal pugnacity; and when reason and instinct clash, the latter always shows its strength. What the red rag is to the bull, the empiric is to the professed student. The dialogue and the scientist are rarely careful to conceal their loathing of the dilettant intruder, whom they appear to love as the old-fashioned Tory magistrate loves a poacher. It may be that in reading of the proceedings at the last meeting of the Hongkong Sanitary Board we discovered mentally more than was there to see, but we did fancy we could perceive in the President's reception of Mr. HENRY HUMPHREYS' citations from "recognised bacteriological authorities" some trace of that impatience which we have perhaps too rudely indicated as customary. Without troubling to comment on the really intelligent minute by the lay member, the Hon. Dr. ARKINSON moved that the Board adhere to its former decision, as one should say, in the face of all fresh evidence or argument, "what we have said, we have said." He threw cold water on Mr. HUMPHREYS' expressed desire for more attention to his minute, in the callous remark, "your minute is being circulated," which we interpreted to mean, "your indiscretion is receiving all the attention it deserves," and even Mr. SUTTON HOOVER's temerarious reference to it as "evidence"

failed to draw from him anything but a remark clearly demonstrating a stony disregard of its possible importance. Indeed, we must admire the learned President's restraint, for a minute by a mere man of business, irreverently handling the bacillus coli communis, and implying that the microbe scare is all fudge, was surely enough to goad any ordinary expert to bitter scorn. The question was the old question of water, drinkable or potable, and of whether the ANALYST or the BACTERIOLOGIST can best certify its fitness or unfitness. Mr. HUMPHREYS prefers to cling to the tests of the former, and to belittle the dicta of the latter. "Harmless coli-like bacilli abound everywhere," he pointed out, and the tenor of his minute was that if we pay too much attention to the bacteriospheres, we should be in worse case than the humane Brahmin of modern scientific attainments, who succumbed to hunger and thirst after discovering that all edible and drinkable matter teems with life and lives. The greatest and most trustworthy expert in our humble opinion was the anonymous but now historic cooie who drank of the condemned well vaingloriously, and who admittedly still lives. It is not only old men who can look back to a time when all did even as this cooie did, when the bacteriospheres were not abroad in the land, and when we walked and ate and drank, unscented of Nature and unscented of science. The old-fashioned way was to praise God for the wonderful variety and number of things that were provided for man's use and good; but since we have tasted of the fruit of the tree of knowledge, the fashion is to point out that this is indigestible, that tending to biliousness, the other malnutritious. We are microbe-ridden, as a matter of fact, and if we were impressionable enough to avoid all the things that are said to be bad for us, life itself would be bad for us. Since the microscope revealed to us the populous bogies in a drop of "pure water," we go in fear and trembling, and our scientific officials remind us sometimes of the Fat Boy in "Pickwick," so faint they seem to make our flesh creep. Seriously, thinking of the inconvenience and hardship of closing convenient wells in a place where the water supply is none too regular, yet not unmindful of the fact that within limits science can save us from some danger, we side with Mr. HUMPHREYS and those who prefer to wait "until by accumulated experience and increased knowledge, bacteriologists become more in accord and are more precise in expressing their opinions." They are as yet but tinkers after all, and do not realize how far they may be upsetting Nature's balance. If Nature has harmful bacilli, it has also beneficent bacilli, and the two have warred and do war together like good and evil, light and darkness, while rivers run to the sea, and we human ephemerals dance to the music of the spheres. There may be a doubt whether the hen or the egg came first, but we certainly had bacteria before we had bacteriologists. The country-bred lad who a generation ago plucked him a straw and dipped it into the wayside pool, in thus drinking avoided the visible organic matter, but he sucked up, and thrived on them, the myriad creatures against which in later life the bacteriologists would warn him. It does seem like harassing our Chinese contemporaries, and property owners, to lay the ban of the bacteriologist on so many wells whose guilt is a matter only of the merest suspicion and the crinest of guess work. We hope that Mr. HUMPHREYS and his constituents will not be deterred from their crusade of commonsense by the unsympathetic demonstrations of official opponents armed with polysyllabic weapons. Like some of their bacillan-bogies, big words don't always bite. They may find a crumb of comfort in remembering that it was the PRESIDENT and P.O.M.O. himself who gravely opined that the matter with the cattle at Pokfulam was "a variety of hemorrhagic septicaemia," which seems to mean that they were bleeding impure blood, which diagnosis amounts in our opinion to a suggestion that the animals were unwell at the time, which fact somehow the laymen had already observed for themselves. And if one official can say so much and so little in one phrase, may it not be possible that when the Bacteriologist certifies the presence of organic matter with long names in one of our wells, he may only mean that the water is a little dirty? There was a sensitive child who accompanied a bathing party on a somewhat stormy trip to Sai-van Bay a few months ago. She refused to bathe, because, to put it delicately, on the way thither she had

noticed an incident proving that one of the party was what is called a bad sailor. There is no need for us to let our scientific officials make us so childishly squeamish as all that, and still less to leave them too much power to forbid bathing or drinking altogether, which is only a slight exaggeration of their attitude towards this question of wells.

It is reported that Mr. Basil Taylor, Deputy Harbour Master, has been appointed Harbour Master.

A serviceable and ornamental calendar for 1917 has reached us from the China Mutual Life Insurance Co. Ltd.

The Westminster Girls Singers who were expected to have given two entertainments here this week, will not reach the Colony for some days.

At the Police Court yesterday Mr. F. A. Hasland fined a boarding house runner \$50 for making fast to the s.s. *Heitan* while coming into the harbour.

This evening at the Union Church Literary Club, Mr. J. W. Tutchell will read a paper on "Our Island." Mr. A. MacKenzie will take the chair at 8 p.m. prompt.

The quartermaster of the s.s. *Quinta* was sentenced to two months' imprisonment by Mr. Hasland at the Police Court yesterday for stealing nine tins of paint and a coil of rope.

This (Thursday) evening at 8 o'clock Mr. C. K. Edmunds, Ph.D., of the Canton Christian College, will give an illustrated lecture at the Chinese Y.M.C.A. on the subject "Along the China Coast."

The name of Mr. James Fadis was called as a jurymen at the Supreme Court yesterday. There was no reply, and the Chief Justice directed that a summons should be issued against him to show cause why he should not be fined.

Fire broke out in a matal at Blackhead's Hill, Kowloon, on Monday night through the exploding of a kerosene lamp, and was not put out before damage to the extent of \$280 had been caused. The shed was occupied by stone masons engaged on the reclamation work.

A native arrested by Detective Tarrant on the s.s. *Wing Hang* on Monday was charged before Mr. F. A. Hasland at the Police Court yesterday with kidnapping a girl. Being found guilty he was sentenced to four months' imprisonment with hard labour.

Yesterday a jurymen at the Supreme Court, on making an affirmation instead of being sworn in the usual manner, was asked—"Is it against your religious belief to take the oath?" "No," he replied, "it is not against my religious belief, but it is against my convictions."

The *Clower* (England) Parish Magazine recently announced that the church Sunday-school would be temporarily closed for repairs, and then goes on: "We hope that whilst the school is closed the parents will not send their children to nonconformist schools. It is better to stay at home—or go to some service, or otherwise profitably employ the Lord's Day."

The 1906-7 number of the *Strait Times* Annual has reached us. It has evidently "caught on" with the advertiser as well as with the reader, and offers good value to both. To merely glance through this interesting and exquisitely printed production is to derive a sense of familiarity with things Malayan, and we can say, as of the first issue, that it is most satisfactory dollar's worth of story and picture. The cover is a work of art, a bold, coloured presentation of the grinning mask of a tiger.

Annam is infested with tigers, and stories of their boldness in attacking human beings are often to hand. Recently a specimen sprang upon a native soldier during the night, in the province of Thanh-Hoa. The cries of the soldier brought assistance and the beast at once made off. Concluding that the animal would return, a bait was laid for him. The conjecture was correct and the tiger was lured to his doom, as when he approached the bait, he was shot dead by the occupants of a tree lard by. Tigers abound in Annam, due no doubt to the unwillingness of the natives to risk their lives for the small reward of \$15—the sum which is given by the Government for the head of a tiger. Still, it must be a happy hunting ground for big game sportsmen.

In acknowledging, on October 24th, the Memorial of the committee of the Penang Association on the subject of a Lieutenant-Governor at Penang, the Colonial Secretary, Hon. Captain A. H. Young, states that the Memorial will be forwarded to the Secretary of State. Before this is done, however, His Excellency, the Governor, wished an answer to some very pertinent questions. These, summarised, are: The measures considered which should be carried out for equipping Penang properly as an up-to-date transit port, and the approximate expenditure which may be incurred; particulars as to representations which are stated to have made no success; instances of the administration of the affairs of Penang having been hampered and often paralyzed owing to the central administration being at Singapore, full details for what purpose a yearly grant of \$2,000 is required, also a request for particulars of the class of expenditure which should be met from this vote; instances of land titles having been detained at Singapore for an unreasonable time to the great inconvenience and hardship of the public.

Mr. W. H. Williams, organising secretary of the evening continuation classes at Queen's College, has asked us to draw attention to the revised time table. Classes in shorthand, building construction, hygiene, French ("A" class), commercial arithmetic, machine drawing, physics, bookkeeping and chemistry will be held from 6 to 7 p.m. on the days set forth in the table, while from 7 to 8 p.m. pupils will assemble for instruction in German, Japanese, French ("B" class), English, practical mathematics, applied mechanics and bookkeeping.

The London County Council on Nov. 8th discussed a proposal to promote a Bill in the next Session of Parliament to enable it to supply electricity in bulk to an area of 117 square miles in London, and a further area of 334 miles outside London. The cost of the scheme is estimated to exceed twenty-three millions sterling. The proposal was resisted by the Municipal Reformers on the ground that the scheme involved unknown capital expenditure, and was purely speculative, and that the business should be left to private enterprise, subject to such control as would safeguard the public interest. The Council, by a majority of 79 votes to 34, decided to promote the Bill.

There is no doubt that at the present time Japan is in the throes of an industrial revolution. There are signs of it wherever one turns, one of the most striking indications, even to the casual observer, being the disappearance of many erstwhile beauty-spots by the erection of factories, the gaunt chimneys of which belch forth black smoke by day and night. One cannot help feeling, says the *Japan Chronicle*, that "Beautiful Japan" is rapidly passing away before the wave of commercialism which is sweeping over the country. It is the inevitable result of Westernisation, and now that Japan has started to compete with Western nations it is impossible for her to turn back. The only consolation for the present generation is that beautiful places are so numerous in Japan that factory chimneys, mills, and workshops cannot be "planted" on all of them for many years yet to come.

The *Cablenews* has the following:—San Francisco, December 6th.—President Roosevelt is arranging a new treaty with Japan whereby Japanese labourers shall be excluded from the United States and the Philippine Islands. If the President's projected treaty goes through, California will have achieved more than she hoped to by trouble in San Francisco. For several years there has been a large party in California seeking for the exclusion of Japanese labourers. Few Congresses have passed within those years without an effort being made to have a Japanese exclusion law presented for passage. Doubtless the Californians will change their exhortations of the President into praise when they learn of his new plan. Doubtless, also, the democratic leaders will change their minds about the effect of the Japanese agitation on the popularity of Roosevelt and the success of Bryan in 1906.

General R. M. Ruck, Royal Engineers, Director of Fortifications and Works, presided at a meeting in the Royal United Services Institution when Mr. G. Lucy Good, member of the Institute of Civil Engineers, delivered an address on the subject of military defence work by civil engineers. Mr. Good described how Klippel was put in a state of defence in the South African war by the construction of block-houses entirely with steel rails from the railway. Everything was arranged in man-of-war fashion. That steel fort was the most serviceable of the whole chain of block-houses erected during the war. The fact that Klippel was never attacked emphasised the utility of the forts and other defensive works, and was the greatest compliment the enemy could have paid it. Should the outposts of the Empire ever again be threatened, civil engineers would freely give their services to the country. General Ruck said it was of great importance to consider the question of the employment of civilians in warfare. A discussion afterwards took place as to the employment of civil engineers to assist army officers.

KULANGSU (AMOI) MUNICIPAL COUNCIL.

Minutes of a meeting of the Council held at the Board Room, on the 20th November, 1906.

Present:—Messrs. F. B. Marshall (Chairman), C. A. V. Bowra, L. I. Thomas, W. H. Wallace, the Health Officer and the Secretary.

(1) The minutes of the last meeting were read and confirmed.

(2) The Secretary is instructed to draw cheques, amounting to \$3,700.00 in all, in payment for the property purchased by the Council from the Tong Cheong Party and Mr. Ng Ki Siu.

(3) The Secretary is instructed to have Boundary stones erected on the above mentioned Municipal property.

(4) The Superintendent of Police reports the following cases have been dealt with at the Mixed Court since the last meeting:—

Debt 1, Illegally selling land 1.
SUMMARY ARRESTS.
Theft 4, Debt 1, Being in possession of stolen property 1.

(Signed) W. H. WALLACE,
Vice-Chairman.
By order,
C. BENNETT MITCHELL,
Secretary K. M. C.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The P. & O. str. *Palermo* left Singapore for this port on the 11th inst. at 4 p.m.

The C.R.E. str. *Empress of China* arrived at Nagasaki at 10.30 a.m. on Wednesday, the 12th inst., and left again at 5 p.m., same day, for Shanghai, where she is due to arrive at 10 p.m. on Thursday, the 13th inst.

TELEGRAMS.

["DAILY PRESS" EXCLUSIVE SERVICE.]

THE EDUCATION DIFFICULTY.

LONDON, December 12th.
Sir Henry Campbell-Bannerman and the Prime have had a conference, and a compromise on the Education Bill is considered possible.

THE GERMAN BUDGET.

LONDON, December 12th.
The figures for the German budget are this year £123,253,671, an increase of £8,387,000. A loan of £12,000,000 will be necessary to provide for large naval and military increases. Amendments proposing a reduction of the vote on the South African war estimates were carried by large majorities.

CHURCH AND STATE IN FRANCE.

LONDON, December 12th.
Monsieur Montagnini, the Papal representative in Paris, has been expelled from France. The dispute has reached an acute stage. The Government now contemplates prompt and decisive measures.

FAMINE IN RUSSIA.

LONDON, December 12th.
Severe famine is reported in Russia.

FOR SAIGON.

LONDON, December 10th.
Governor-General Beau has sailed for Saigon.

THE PRINCESS ROYAL.

LONDON, December 10th.
The Princess Royal has again been operated upon, and is progressing.

THE FRENCH SEPARATION LAW.

LONDON, December 10th.
The French Separation Law will come into force to-morrow.

THE JAPANESE IN CALIFORNIA.

LONDON, December 10th.
The *Times* special correspondent in San Francisco states, that although there is an urgent need for labour to rebuild the city, where the people are still living in tents, the labour leader has declared that if a thousand Japanese labourers are imported, there will be a thousand murders.

THE NOBEL PEACE PRIZE.

LONDON, December 10th.
The Christiana Storching has conferred the Nobel Peace Prize on President Roosevelt.

THE EDUCATION BILL.

LONDON, December 10th.
Mr. Birrell has stated, in the House of Commons, that the Government has decided to ask the House to return to the House of Lords their amendments as a whole, because they are destructive to the main principles of the measure, and he hoped that the Lords would then substitute other amendments of a more limited scope. If the Lords persisted, the bill would be sacrificed.

CHINESE WOMEN'S FEET.

We have been favoured by Mrs. Tse Tsang Tai, the local secretary, with a copy of the 1906 report of the "Fien Tse Hui," or Natural Feet Society. On page 28 we note the following reference to Hongkong:—
At Hongkong also we have now a new Honorary Secretary and for the first time there a Chinese lady, Mrs. Tse Tsan-tai, sends the following most cheering and business-like report. On August 3rd I sent parcels of literature to the Chinese newspapers in Hongkong and Canton and I am glad to report that all of them wrote in laudatory terms of the good work performed by the Society. Not long after the public announcement of my appointment as Honorary Secretary news was received of the birth of an anti-foot-binding movement in Canton. The aims of this Society are to prohibit members and the sons of members from marrying the foot-bound daughters of China. I am now sending parcels of literature to the wives of influential members of the Chinese community of this colony, and also to all the schools in Hongkong, Canton and Macao. There appears to be a healthy revival of the anti-foot-binding movement throughout the Empire, and let us hope that this degrading custom will soon be abolished, not by the Government, but by the free will of the people. You will be glad to learn that H.E. Chou Fu has been appointed Viceroys of Kuangtung; he is considered to be one of China's most progressive and enlightened Viceroy, and I hope he will continue his support of the anti-foot-binding movement in South China.

CORRESPONDENCE.
OUR OVERWORKED JUDGES.

TO THE EDITOR OF THE "DAILY PRESS."

Hongkong, December 12th.
Dear Sir,—I am glad the Chief Justice has at last given vent to his feelings by remarking about the existing arrangement of work which he, under present circumstances, has to cope with. Sir Francis is not the first Chief Justice who complains, but two of his predecessors have also done so, and it seems strange that the Colonial Office has not yet been approached regarding this important judicial office. Many of your readers will no doubt remember how Sir John Carrington became so very ill, through overwork; his medical advisers recommended a change to Japan, and after a short time he was compelled to retire on account of ill-health.
Quite apart from the question of pressure of work on our worthy judges, I am sure the legal profession will agree with me that the Appeal Court in this Colony is not as it ought to be, so far as the original jurisdiction of the Court is concerned. It seems superfluous to appeal, practically, to the same judge, who, after very careful consideration of the case before him in the Court below, has decided against the appellant.
Why not follow Singapore in this respect? They have one Chief Justice and two Puisne Judges constituting the Appeal Court. This would perhaps obviate the necessity of litigants appealing to the Privy Council, as was done in a recent case.
Surely Hongkong is quite as important as Singapore. Yours,
L. E. X.

HOCKEY.

CLUB V. 3RD CO. R. G. A.
The Club, playing in colours, will be represented this afternoon on the Club ground at 4.45 p.m. by the following:
Rev. Seale (goal), L. Murphy (Capt.) and J. McGillivray (backs), C. P. Chaiar, A. B. Ogle, R.E. and W. S. Dupree (halfbacks), P. P. J. Wodehouse, L. G. Bird, H. V. Wilkinson, Capt. Philpotts, R.E. and A. F. Orward (forwards).

ASSOCIATION FOOTBALL.

This afternoon on the Happy Valley the Hongkong Football Club will play "Old Crooks." Kick-off at 3 p.m. The following will play for the Club:—goal, Nemo; backs, F. E. Abbott and H. L. Garrett; halves, H. C. Gray, E. Humphreys and T. C. Vernon; forwards, R. Miller, R. D. Atkinson, W. Mac, G. Weston, R. R. Turner, and J. Mead. Referee:—P. S. Jameson.
The following are the "old crooks" who play in colours:—goal, Dr. Forsyth; backs, G. E. Morrell and T. S. Forrest; halves, L. Col. Aitkin, 11th Infy, L. J. C. Anderson and H. R. Phelps; forward, N. H. Rutherford, H. Hancock, R. Hancock, A. O. Lang and A. H. Lowe (Capt.).

PRESIDENT AND PHILIPPINES.

WHAT THE "ASSEMBLY" IS FOR.

Washington December 4th.—President Roosevelt's message to Congress has been made public. The message deals largely with affairs relating to the Philippine Islands. The President has strongly urged upon Congress the passage of the Philippines tariff bill. He presented the measure to Congress as a sacred duty from which the United States cannot shrink in view of the relations existing between the islands and the country. He laid stress on the hardship that is worked on the islands by the present unfriendly attitude toward their products by the United States.

President Roosevelt also devoted much space to a justification of the course pursued by the government in dealing with the political status of the islands. There was in the message a note of conservatism. The President said that if any error was made by the home government it was in that too rapid progress had been made in the extension of self government.

"If the government has erred at all, it has been on the side of too rapid advancement," he said; "but it cannot be denied," the president went on to say, "that the Filipinos have displayed a marked capacity and have justified every confidence that the government has had in them."

"The Philippine Assembly, that is now being arranged for, will determine the degree of self government of which the people of the islands are, at present, capable. By their use of the authority given them in their own affairs, by the establishment of the assembly, they will be judged and by that judgment the future course of the government of the United States in dealing with the island will be determined."

President also urged upon Congress the necessity of providing for the incorporation of the people of Porto Rico into the Union as citizens of the United States. His proposition was based upon the proximity of the island to the United States, the character of the people and their generally expressed desires.
Another section of the President's message dealt with the present Japanese agitation. The President, in strong terms, contended for fair treatment of the Japanese subject in the United States. He maintained that the treaty of the United States with Japan guarantees the subjects of the latter all the rights and privileges, in the United States, that are accorded to the subjects and citizens of the most favored nations. This treaty, he maintained, has all the force and effect of a statute of the United States, under section 2 of article 6 of the constitution of the United States, which says:

"The Constitution and the laws of the United States which shall be made in pursuance thereof, and all treaties made, or which shall be made under the authority of the United States, shall be the supreme law of the land, and the judges in every State shall be bound thereby, anything in the Constitution or laws of the State to the contrary notwithstanding."

PHOSPHOGLYCERATE SYRUP
(CHAPOTEAUT)
PHOSPHOGLYCERATE WINE
(CHAPOTEAUT)
PHOSPHOGLYCERATE CAPSULES
(CHAPOTEAUT)
8, rue Vivienne, PARIS-FRANCE

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

ACHILLES, British str., 7.44, R. C. Thompson, 11th Dec. (General).
 GLENVAUGH, British str., 1.45, G. Kinghorn, 11th Dec. (General).
 HATIAN, British str., 1.18, J. S. Roach, 12th Dec. (General).
 HANOI, French str., 7.38, P. Morley, 12th Dec. (General).
 HUIKOW, British str., 1.27, A. Forsyth, 11th Dec. (General).
 JOSHIN MARU, Japanese str., 7.02, H. Ohta, 12th Dec. (General).
 KENAN, German str., 6.46, C. von Hoff, 12th Dec. (General).
 TAIWAN, British str., 11th Dec. (General).

CLEARANCES.

At the Harbour Master's Office.
 Cambodia, Danish str., for Shanghai.
 Huihoo, British str., for Amoy.

DEPARTURES.

CHINKAI MARU, Japanese str., for Moji.
 HUIKOW, British str., for Canton.
 INARA MARU, Japanese str., for London.
 KANAI MARU, Japanese str., for Kobe.
 KOUN MARU, Japanese str., for Kobe.
 PHU YEN, French str., for Hongkong.
 QUEEN ALEXANDER, British str., for Sydney.
 TAIHAN, British str., for Swatow.
 TAIWAN, British str., for Hongkong.
 YINGCHOW, British str., for Canton.

SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British str. *Haitan* reports: Fresh northerly breeze and clear weather.
 The British str. *Verona* reports: Experienced strong N.E. monsoon with rough sea until 1st 25 N. was reached; thence light variable wind to Hongkong.
 The British str. *Glenvalough* reports: Had fresh to strong N.E. monsoon and squally weather with heavy rain at times and high confused sea till noon on the 11th inst. Thence to port moderate to fine weather.

VESSELS IN DOCK.

ABERDEEN DOCKS.—Bourbon, Argentina.
 KOWLOON DOCKS.—Sorsogon, Montague.
 HONGKONG DOCKS.—S. P. Hitecock, Hongkong Maru.

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

DOUGLAS STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY AND FOCHOW.

THE Company's Steamship.

"HATIAN."

Captain J. S. Roach, will be despatched for the above ports TO-MORROW, the 14th inst., at DAYLIGHT.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS, LAIPRAIK & Co., General Managers.

Hongkong, 11th December, 1906. [2356]

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA.

(Florio and Relattino United Companies.)

STEAM FOR BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE AND PENANG.

Having connected with Company's Mail Steamers to ADEN, SUZ, PORT SAID, MESINA, NAPLES, LONDON and GENOA, also VENICE and TRIESTE, all MEDITERRANEAN, ADRIATIC, LEVANTINE and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS up to CALAO. (Taking Cargo at through rates to PERSIAN GULF and BAGDAD, also BARCELONA, VALENCIA, LIGANES, ALMERIA and MALAGA.)

THE Steamship.

"CAPRI".
 Captain Boleto, will be despatched as above TO-MORROW, the 14th Dec., at Noon.
 At Bombay the Steamer is discharging in Victoria Dock.

For further particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 1st December, 1906. [4]

DAMPFSCHIFFS-RHEDEREI "UNION" ACTIEN-GESELLSCHAFT.

FOR NEW YORK.

(With Liberty to Call at the Malabar Coast)

THE Steamship.

"VERONA".
 Captain Debrons, will be despatched for the above Port on or about MONDAY, the 17th December.

For Freight, apply to CARLOWITZ & Co., Agents.

Hongkong, 5th November, 1906. [3034]

COMPAGNIE DES MESSEGERIES MARITIMES.

FRENCH MAIL STEAMERS.

STEAM FOR SAIGON, SINGAPORE, BATAVIA, COLOMBO, AUSTRALIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MARSEILLES, LONDON, HAVRE, BORDEAUX, MEDITERRANEAN AND BLACK SEA PORTS.

THE Steamship.

"POLYNESIE".
 Captain Bree, will be despatched for MARSEILLES, on TUESDAY, the 25th December, at 1 P.M.

Passage tickets and through Bills of Lading issued for above ports and for Australia with prompt transhipment at Colombo.

Cargo also booked for principal places in Europe.

Next sailings will be as follows:
 S.S. "YARRA" ... 8th Jan.
 S.S. "SALAZIE" ... 22nd Jan.
 S.S. "OCEANIE" ... 5th Feb.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX, Agent.

Hongkong, 12th December, 1906. [2]

VESSELS ADVERTISED AS LOADING

To ascertain the anchorage of any Vessel, the Harbour has been divided into Four Sections commencing from Green Island. Vessels anchoring nearest Kowloon are marked "k," nearest Hongkong "h," midway between Hongkong and Kowloon "m," and those vessels berthed at the Kowloon Wharf "k.w.," together with the number denoting the section.

SECTIONS.

1. From Green Island to the Harbour Master's. 2. From Harbour Master's to Blake Pier. 3. From Blake Pier to Naval Yard. 4. From Naval Yard to East Point.

| DESTINATION | VESSEL'S NAMES | FLAG & REG. | BERTH | CAPTAIN | FOR FREIGHT APPLY TO | TO BE DESPATCHED |
|---|------------------|-------------|-------|--------------------|-------------------------|--------------------------|
| LONDON & C. VIA USUAL PORTS OF CALL | DEVANHA | Brit. str. | — | T. H. Hild, R.N.R. | P. & O. S. N. Co. | On 15th inst., at Noon. |
| MARSEILLES, HAVRE, COPENHAGEN, & C. | SAN DOMINGO | Dan. str. | — | B. W. H. Snow | MELCHERS & Co. | About 12th inst. |
| MARSEILLES, LONDON & ANTWERP | FORBOSA | Brit. str. | — | — | P. & O. S. N. Co. | About 19th inst. |
| MARSEILLES & C. VIA PORTS OF CALL | POLYNESIE | Ger. str. | k.w. | Schwinnhammer | MESSAGERIES MARITIMES | On 25th inst., at 1 P.M. |
| BREHLEN, VIA PORTS OF CALL | AMBRIA | Ger. str. | k.w. | H. Kirchner | HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE | On 15th Jan. |
| HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, & C. | P. R. LUTFOLD | Ger. str. | k.w. | Myerlied | HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE | On 19th inst., at Noon. |
| HAVRE & HAMBURG VIA STRAITS, & C. | C. FRED. LARSEN | Ger. str. | k.w. | Schmidt | HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE | On 23rd inst. |
| NAPLES, PLYMOUTH, HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG | ANDALUSIA | Ger. str. | k.w. | Malchow | HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE | On 25th Jan. |
| NAPLES, PLYMOUTH, HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG | RHENANIA | Ger. str. | k.w. | v. Hoff | HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE | To-morrow. |
| NAPLES, PLYMOUTH, HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG | HOHENSTAUFEN | Ger. str. | k.w. | Jäger | HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE | On 11th Jan. |
| TRIESTE, & C. VIA SINGAPORE, & C. | SILESIA | Aut. str. | — | Babbe | HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE | On 8th Feb. |
| ODESSA | E. F. FERDINAND | Rus. str. | — | Matevich | HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE | About 27th inst. |
| NEW YORK | SAINT PATRICK | Brit. str. | — | — | SANDER, WIELER & Co. | About end of Dec. |
| NEW YORK | VERONA | Ger. str. | — | — | SANDER, WIELER & Co. | About 14th inst. |
| VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI JAPAN, & C. | VANDALIA | Ger. str. | k.w. | French | HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE | On 2nd Jan. |
| VANCOUVER VIA SHANGHAI JAPAN, & C. | EMPEROR OF JAPAN | Brit. str. | 2 m. | — | CANADIAN PACIFIC R. Co. | On 9th Jan., at 4 P.M. |
| VICTORIA (B.C.) & TACOMA VIA JAPAN | TARTAN | Brit. str. | 1 m. | W. O. T. S. Filmer | DOUGLASS & Co., Ltd. | On 9th Jan., at Noon. |
| SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS VIA MANILA | PLACIDAS | Am. str. | — | F. G. Purrington | DOUGLASS & Co., Ltd. | On 31st inst. |
| AUSTRALIAN PORTS VIA MANILA | KASATO MARU | Brit. str. | 1 m. | T. Moore | TOYO KISEN KAISHA | On 22nd inst., at Noon. |
| YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ & VLADIVOSTOCK | CHANDARA | Ger. str. | — | G. Wendig | MELCHERS & Co. | On 4th Jan., at Noon. |
| YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ & VLADIVOSTOCK | CAMBODIA | Dan. str. | — | — | MELCHERS & Co. | On 15th inst. |
| TSINGTAO, NAGASAKI & VLADIVOSTOCK | CHANGSHA | Brit. str. | 1 m. | T. Moore | BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE | On 15th inst. |
| SHANGHAI | DAPHNE | Ger. str. | k.w. | W. P. Baker | HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE | On 15th inst. |
| SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA | KWONGSANG | Brit. str. | — | C. D. Goldsmith | P. & O. S. N. Co. | About 14th inst. |
| SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA | SIMIA | Brit. str. | — | J. H. Brown | BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE | On 15th inst. |
| SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA | YCHOOW | Ger. str. | — | Malechow | HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE | On 15th inst. |
| TAMUAT VIA SWATOW & AMOY | SEIDLITZ | Ger. str. | k.w. | H. Ohta | HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE | On 15th inst. |
| AMOY, CEBU & ILOILO | SAMBIA | Ger. str. | k.w. | J. Robinson | BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE | On 15th inst. |
| AMOY & MANILA | JOSHIN MARU | Jap. str. | — | R. Almond | SHEWAN, TOMES & Co. | To-morrow, at 5 P.M. |
| SWATOW, AMOY & FOCHOW | SUNGIANG | Brit. str. | 1 m. | J. S. Roach | DOUGLAS LAIPRAIK & Co. | To-morrow, at Daylight. |
| MANILA | RUBI | Brit. str. | 2 h. | A. G. Smith | JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. | To-morrow, at 4 P.M. |
| MANILA | HAITAN | Brit. str. | — | A. W. Outbridge | BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE | On 22nd inst., at Noon. |
| SANDAKAN | LONGSANG | Brit. str. | 1 m. | R. Rodger | SHEWAN, TOMES & Co. | On 15th inst., at Noon. |
| BOMBAY VIA SINGAPORE & PENANG | ZAFIRO | Brit. str. | — | B. Houghton | CARLOWITZ & Co. | Quick despatch. |
| JAVA PORTS | MACSANG | Brit. str. | — | Bekito | JAVA-CHINA JAPAN LYN | Quick despatch. |
| | CAPRI | Ital. str. | — | Zwart | | |
| | TIRODAS | Dut. str. | — | | | |

INDO-CHINA STEAM NAVIGATION CO. LIMITED.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG (SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.)

FOR MANILA: "LOONGSANG" ... Friday, 14th Dec., 4 P.M.
 FOR SHANGHAI: "MAUSANG" ... Saturday, 15th Dec., Noon.
 "KWONGSANG" ... Saturday, 15th Dec., 4 P.M.

These Steamers have superior accommodation for First-Class Passengers and are fitted throughout with Electric Light.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Chefoo, Tientsin, Newchwang & Yangtze Ports.

Taking Cargo on Through Bills of Lading to Labad Datu, Sumporna, Tawau, Unkan, Jesselton and Labuan.

For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 13th December, 1906. [18]

HONGKONG-MANILA.

Highest Class, newest, fastest and most luxurious Steamers between Hongkong and Manila. Saloon midships. Electric Light. Perfect Cuisine. SURGEON and STEWARDESS carried. All the most up-to-date arrangements for comfort of Passengers.

CHINA AND MANILA STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

STEAMSHIP TONS. CAPTAIN FOR SAILING DATE.

RUBI 2540 R. Almond Amoy and Manila On 14th Dec. 5 P.M.

ZAFIRO 2540 R. Rodger Manila On 22nd Dec. Noon.

For Freight or Passage apply to SHEWAN, TOMES & CO., GENERAL MANAGERS.

Hongkong, 10th December, 1906. [15]

HONGKONG-NEW YORK.

AMERICAN ASIATIC STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

FOR NEW YORK VIA PORTS AND SUZ CANAL.

(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT THE MALABAR COAST.)

For freight and further information apply to SHEWAN TOMES & CO., GENERAL AGENTS.

Hongkong, 13th November, 1906. [19]

EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

COPENHAGEN, SINGAPORE, BANGKOK & SHANGHAI.

RUSSIAN EAST ASIATIC CO., LTD.

ST. PETERSBURG & VLADIVOSTOCK.

PROJECTED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG.

SUBJECT TO ALTERATION.

DESTINATION STEAMERS DATE OF SAILING.

YOKOHAMA, KOBÉ and "CAMBODIA" ... On or about 10th Dec.

VLADIVOSTOCK "SAN DOMINGO" ... On or about 12th Dec.

MARSEILLES, HAVRE, COPENHAGEN, SINGAPORE, BANGKOK, SHANGHAI, HAGEN, SCANDINAVIAN, PERSIAN, and GERMAN BALTIC PORTS.

ODESSA ... "PETRONIA" ... About end of Dec.

"ARCONIA" ... Beginning of Jan.

For Further Particulars, apply to MELCHERS & CO., AGENTS.

Hongkong, 7th December, 1906. [1357]

NORTHERN PACIFIC LINE.

BOSTON S. S. CO. BOSTON TOWBOAT CO.

CONNECTING AT TACOMA WITH NORTHERN PACIFIC RAILWAY COMPANY.

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG FOR

VICTORIA, B.C. AND TACOMA

VIA MOJI, KOBÉ AND YOKOHAMA.

Steamers Tons. Capt. Sailing Date.

PLEIADES 3,753 F. G. Purrington On 31st December.

LYRA 4,417 G. V. Williams On 9th January.

HYADES 3,753 J. Alwin On 23rd January.

On 30th January.

For Freight or Passage, apply to DODWELL & CO., LIMITED, GENERAL AGENTS.

Hongkong, 29th October, 1906. [7]

HAMBURG-AMERIKA LINIE.

PASSENGER SERVICE.

BY the new steamers, "RHENANIA," "HAMBURG" and "HOHENSTAUFEN." These steamers offer to the public the highest comfort yet attained in ocean travelling. They have very large cabins, provided with ONLY LOWER BERTHS. The cabins are amidsip and fitted with fans. Laundry on Board. Doctor and Stewardesses carried.

These steamers call at PLYMOUTH and NAPLES. In addition to these boats, the steamers "SCANDIA" and "SILESIA" carry first-class passengers.

Return tickets issued at reduced rates available for two years. Through tickets to be had to New York via Naples and Hamburg.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBÉ, YOKOHAMA (TSINGTAO, CHEFOO AND TIENTSIN VIA SHANGHAI).

SILESIA ... Capt. Balle ... 2nd January.

SCANDIA ... Capt. v. Doehren ... 1st February.

HAMBURG ... Capt. Filler ... 3rd March.

FOR SINGAPORE, PENANG, COLOMBO, ADEN, SUZ, PORT SAID, NAPLES, PLYMOUTH, HAVRE, and HAMBURG.

RHENANIA ... Capt. v. Hoff ... 14th December.

HOHENSTAUFEN ... Capt. Jaeger ... 11th January.

SCANDIA ... Capt. Balle ... 8th February.

HAMBURG ... Capt. v. Doehren ... 22nd March.

5th April.

FREIGHT SERVICE.

NEXT SAILINGS OUTWARD.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA ... 15th December.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA ... 29th December.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA ... 2nd January.

FOR SHANGHAI, KOBÉ & YOKOHAMA ... 15th January.

NEXT SAILINGS HOMEWARD.

VIA STRAITS, COLOMBO AND ADEN.

Taking Cargo at through rates to ANTWERP, AMSTERDAM, ROTTERDAM, COPENHAGEN, LISBON, OPORTO, LONDON, LIVERPOOL, GLASGOW, TRINITY, GENEVA, FORS in the LEVANT, BLACK SEA and BALTIC PORTS, NORTH and SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS.

Also via Aden or Port Said by the "ARABIC PERSIAN SERVICE" to Arabian and Persian Gulf Ports.

*RHENANIA FOR NAPLES, PLYMOUTH, HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG 14th Dec.

C. FRED. LARSEN FOR HAVRE & HAMBURG ... 23rd December.

ANDALUSIA FOR HAVRE & HAMBURG ... 3rd January.

*HOHENSTAUFEN NAPLES, PLYMOUTH, HAVRE, BREMEN & HAMBURG 11th Jan.

AMBRIA FOR MARSEILLES & HAMBURG VIA PORTS 15th January.

SPEZIA FOR HAVRE & HAMBURG ... 23rd January.

*SILESIA FOR NAPLES, HAVRE & HAMBURG ... 8th February.

VANDALIA FOR NEW YORK ... 2nd January.

COAST SERVICE.

DAPHNE ... FOR TSINGTAO, NAGASAKI & VLADIVOSTOCK 5th January [12]

VESSELS ON THE BERTH

REGULAR STEAMSHIP SERVICE.

(WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT MALABAR COAST.)

PROPOSED SAILINGS FROM HONGKONG, 1906.

FOR NEW YORK.

"SAINT PATRICK" ... 14th Dec.

"SATSUMA" ... 19th Jan.

For Freight and further information, apply to DODWELL & CO., LTD., Agents.

Hongkong, 12th November, 1906. [787]

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY.

STEAM FOR STRAITS, CEYLON, AUS. TRAIL, INDIA, ADEN, EGYPT, MEDITERRANEAN PORTS.

PLYMOUTH AND LONDON. THROUGH BILLS OF LADING ISSUED FOR BATAVIA, PERSIAN GULF, CONTINENTAL, AMERICAN AND SOUTH AFRICAN PORTS.

THE Steamship.

"DEVANHA".

Captain T. H. Hild, R.N.R., carrying His Majesty's Mails, will be despatched from this Port Bombay on SATURDAY, the 15th December, at Noon, taking passengers and cargo for the above ports in connection with the Company's s.s. *Moldavia*, 3,500 tons, from Colombo.

Passengers' accommodation in which vessel is secured before departure from Hongkong.

Silk and Valuables, all cargo for Fuzhou and Teo for London (under arrangement) will be transhipped at Colombo into the mail steamer proceeding direct to Marseilles and London; other cargo for London, &c., will be conveyed from Bombay by the R.M.S. *Persia*, due in London on 26th January, 1907.

Parcels will be received at this Office until 4 P.M. the day before sailing. The contents and value of all packages are required.

For further particulars, apply to E. A. HEWETT, Superintendent.

Hongkong, 4th December, 1906. [1]

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

SOUTH AMERICAN LINE.

FOR SOUTH AMERICAN PORTS VIA JAPAN PORTS.

Regular Steamship Service between Hongkong, CALLAO and IQUIQUE via JAPAN PORTS.

Steamer Tons To Sail.

"KASATO MARU" 6,000 22nd Dec. Noon.

Capt. W. C. T. S. Filmer.

Taking Freight and Passengers to other Western Coast Ports of South America.

